NEW YORK UNRAKED, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1813.

#### IMPORTANT NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamship George Peabody.

THE FIGHT AT CHARLESTON

News Direct from the Scene of Action.

THE RESULT OF THE PRELIMINARY ACTION

The Keokuk Destroyed by a Torpedo.

The Monitor Nahant Slightly Damaged.

She Had Gone to Port Royal to

Tremendous Fire of the Rebel Batteries on the Iron-Clads.

THE FEU D'ENFER.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Unier General Hunter Gone Up the Bay in the Ben Beford.

Our Officers and Men in the Best of Spirits.

Interesting News from All Along the Coast,

mship George Peabody, Captain Atoll, from New Orleans 31st uit., via Fort ons, Key West, Hilton Head and Charles som bar 9th inst., arrived at this port last

She brings us news direct from the scene of etion of Charleston.

Captain Atwell reports that the Monitor rivets were knocked out of her tarret, and her gune could not be worked to advantage. Five

The double turreted fron-clad Keckuk had

On the 9th inst., at ten o'clock in the evening the George Peabody spoke two gunboats off Charleston bar. They reported that General Hunter was up the bay.

The British steamship Dolphin, prize to the United States steamer Wachusett, arrived at

The pilot boat schooner Clara, prize to the United States steamer Kanawha, was taken Mobile on the 25th ult.

# THE DETAILS.

United States Transport Group Princet, }

We arrived at Port Reyal on the morning of the 9th and found, to our great satisfaction, that the movemen towards the capture of Charleston began on the afternoo of they 7th instant by the iron-clads, which wen frawing the fire of the enemy. A portion of the tronand at about two o'clock all of the tron vessels were engaged, while Forts Sumter, Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's and Morrie' islands opened with a terrific fire and with a remarkable degree of precision.

The harbor was literally enveloped in smoke he thundering of artillery and the booming of the fif tom-tack guns were truly awful—a real few d'enfer. The major portion of the fire of our tron-clade was with great rapidity, the shot frequently striking the clads. The New troppides blased away Sercely, at times being entirely wrapped to smoke, while lurid sheets of Same were continually emitted from her sides.

The Monitor batteries fired their guns very rapidly for seh heavy ordnance, while the Keckuk, with her steven-inch guns, threw in shell in fine style.

Depont on board, dropped down the channel, and shortly wards the Keckuk was injured, it is said by a tor pedo exploding under her bottom. The rebels made her the supecial mark of their guns, and during the time she was under fire it is said that no less than sixty shot negetrated her armor; but only one man was killed As soon us it was found that she was injured Captain Rhind withdrew his vessel and grounded her on the Mor ris Island beach, where she now lies, a total wreck

about five o'clock, when, owing to the tide falling and night coming on, they witherow out of range, the enemy Gring at them with renewed vigor until out of the reach

but no damage was done to the vessel, except knockand injuring one of the gunslides slightly. All the da mage done to her oan be repaired in forty-eight hours. Her smokestack was completely riddled. The other ves onis received their due share of hammering; but all with

sood it elegantly and are again ready for service. The Nahant was towed to Port Royal, arriving the har at daylight on the morning of the 9th. is soon as this bar was reached the towlines

signs of the heavy fire she had been subjected to from

iron-clads were so near to the city of Charleston that their two hundred-pounder Parrott guns could with case have anded shells in it; but as the movement was only intended as a preliminary one to the grand attack, Admiral Dupon would not permit the city to be troubled at that time. sight, and tried the range of their gone, but did not and it was not until our iron-clade retired that they came out fairly from behind the walls of Sumter.

ed up to Charleston bar, with orders to report to General Hunter, who was on board of the steam Deford. On our arrival there we were informed that the General had gone up the harbor that aftern being dark and among a large feet of vessels, the guacoats cruising off the bar ordered us to preceed on our

best possible spirits, and that all our plans and operation were working equal to the expectations of all acc A rumor was in circulation, both at Port Royal and Charleston bar, that our troops were rapidly gaining the rear of the city of Charlest

on the 8th, carrying a bearer of despatches.

As we left Port Royal barbor we passed a small a having on board the newspaper reporters, whose letter will go North in the Arago, on Saturday. We were not

Keokuk, which was destroyed by the rebels in the attack on the Charleston forts on the 7th met:-

Commander—A. C. Rhind.
Executive Officer—Moreau Forrest.
Acting Paymanter—John Road.
Surgeon—Geo. D. Bloom.
Acting Environs—Wm. H. Bullis, Alex. McIntonh, lepaid.
Haistead. agineers—Chief, Wm. H. King; Assistints, John H. The following is a list of officers of the Monitor best Nahant, which was slightly injured in the cogagem

Commander—John Downes.

Lieutenant Commander—D. B. Harmony.

Acting Master—Wm. W. Carter.

Acting Master—Wm. W. Carter.

Acting Master—Wm. W. Carter.

Assistant Surgeon—C. E. Stoden—A.

Assistant Surgeon—C. E. Stoden—A.

Assistant Poymanter—Edwin Futnam.

Bagineer—First Assistant, P. J. Lovering; Second Assistant, T. H. Bordley; Third Assistants, Abram Michner, Witten B. Vall.

THE REBEL ACCOUNTS.

their dates up to the 9th, and a rumor of unfavorable news to the rebels as late as the 10th:-

Early in March it was reported that Admiral Dupon

an order to the non-combatants to quit the city, and many of the larger residences and all the churches were imme-diately fitted up as hospitals and temporary barracks, and every preparation was made to receive the invades of their harbor and soil.

of their harbor and soil.

BEAURBOARD'S ORDERS.

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 58.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA }
AND FLORIDA. CHARLESTON. April 5, 1863.

Field and company officers are specially enjoined to instruct their men to fire at the feet of the enemy, to hold their men in hand, and require each to single out his mark, fire by file to be avoided in the beginning of battle, and men kept in the ranks. Soldiers not to be allowed to quit the ranks even for the purpose of removing our own dead until the action has subsided, and then only by permission. The surest way to protect our wounded is to mission. The surest way to protect our wounded is be drive the enemy from the field. The most pressing, high est duty, is to win the victory. Quartermasters to make all necessary arrangements for immediate transportation of wounded from the field, and establish ambulance depot in the rear.

in the rear.

Before and immediately after battle the roil of each company will be called, and absentees must at jetly account for their absence from the ranks. Any one quitting the ranks will be shot on the spot. Infirmary detailedments will be detailed. These men must not loiter about the ambulance depots, but return promptly to the field as soon as possible. By command

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

JORN W. OTREY, Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 77.

HRADQUARTERS, DERT. SOCIH CARSILIA AND FLORIDA, J.

CHARLESTOR, APRIL 5, 1862.

1. In case of a bombardment of the city of Charleston, should any hospital become untenable, medical efficers in charge and those attached to regiments, unless otherwise specially ordered, will repair forthwith to the temporary hospital established four miles from this city, next adjoining the building known as the Four Mile House, where they will convey all hospital property that can be removed, and with them attendants and nurses will report to the surgeon in charge for day.

2. Wounds will be dressed and operations will be performed as far as possible on the field, and patients will be made as comfortable as circumstances will admit for transportation to hespitals in the interior.

3. Medical inspectors are charged with the general supervision of the removal of the wounded by railroad to the hospitals at Somerville and Golumba. By command General BEAUREGARD.

John M. Othey, Assistant Adjutant General.

Dwelling houses will not be occupied by officers as

Dwelling bouses will not be occupied by officers as quarters or offices against the wishes of their owners, nor will dwelling houses be impressed, except in eases of extreme public necessity, for hospitals.

By command of General BEAUREGARD.

Jno. M. Grmrt, Assistant Adjutant General.

JNO. M. OTHER, Assistant Adjutant General.

Circumstances have deprived the Commanding General during the last forty days of the number of negro is borers necessary for the completion of the works for the defence of Charleston, in default of which I am now in structed to call on the planters of South Carolina, who have ever been found airre to the impulsers of duty, to send to Charleston, to Major D. B. Harris, Chief Engineer, with the utmost desputch, at least three thousand able bodied laborers, with spades and shorels. The negrow will be positively returned, with their tools, in thirty days, it is hoped somer. THOMAS JORDAN,

Brigadier General and Chief of Staff.

Haspotantine, First Mittages, December.

The General commanding this department has ordered:
"That all furloughs to officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to this department, not based
on surge-ns' certificates, are revoked, and both officers
and soldiers will repair, without delay, to their respective stations, to be ready to meet the enemy. Patriots
and true soldiers will not linger by the wayside."

The Brigadier General commanding the First Military
District promulgates the order of the Commanding General, confidently expecting that every member of his command, be his rank what it may, will respond at ooce tethe call, setting ssine all personal consideration, as hecomes men who desire to defend their homes from the
ruthless foe. By command of
Brigadier General RIPLEY.

W.S. F. NANCE, Assistant Adjutant General.

1. Vessels navigating the harbor will avoid passing

W. F. NANCE, Assistant Adjutant General.

1. Vessels navigating the harbor will avoid passing through the Hog Island Channel, between Mount Picasant and Solitvan's Island, and the channel between the flats east of Castle Pinckney and Crab Rank.

2. Hereafter no vessels entering the port at night from alroad will be allowed to pass Fort Moultrie or Sunter until daylight. Their course will be pointed out by the commanding officer at Fort Sumter, to which post each vessel will be required to send a bost to report.

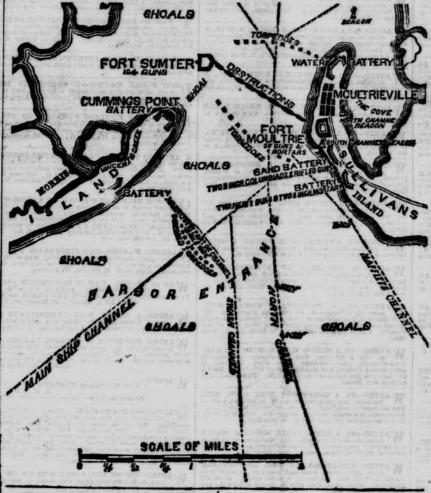
By command of Brigadiar General RIPLEY.

W. F. NANCE, A. A. G., First Military District.

THE PORWARD MOVEMENT. The first intimation we received of the comme of operations on Charleston was, of course, derived wholly from rebel sources, it being a despatch to the Richmond Disputch of the 3d test. By it we learned that the Union ports loaded with troops were lying at anchor of the parties were thrown out, and after sharp fring the enemy's pickets were driven back some distance, and the

OPENING FIGHT OFF CHARLESTON.

Scene of Action Between the Union Iron-Clads and the Rebel Batteries.



y ordered all the women, children and non-combe-to remove from Adams' Rum and vicinity, the being within twenty miles of Seabsock's Island. On the 5th the telegrams from Charleston state that important movements were taking place, and that for ary reasons the particulars could not be given. At time the Union iron-clads and a portion of the troops were in North Edisto river, awaiting the opening of hos

On the morning of the 7th the iren-clads crossed the bar, and shortly after noon they proceeded up the ship channel; and at about two o'clock four of the iren-clads opened fire on Fort Sumter. This was returned by Sumter, Moultrie, and the batteries on Morris' and Sullivan's

was hit, but subsequently was get off and taken out of range. All the Monitors were engaged in a short time after the opening of the fight at a distance of nine hun-dred yards. At half-past two the action became general, and was continued without intermission until four o'clock,

revent her sinking she was run ashore on the beach of forris Island.

The Palmetto State and Chicora—the iron-clads of

ton harbor—were engaged, but not until late afternoon. The casualties in Fort Sumter ded. The reports from the other batteries despatch, nor have they been in any subsequent despatch. The most intense excitement prevailed in the city, the Battery being crowded with citizens and sol diers, who watched the duel with great interest. THE PLRET ON WEDNESDAY.

of the Ericsson devils was found upon the beach at Mor ris Island, but no mention is made of how it came there Pieces of the furniture of the Keokuk washed asho which induced the rebeis to think the loss of life on boar o have been very great. BEAUREGARD'S TELEGRAMS.

General Beauregard seas.

the 8th to General Cooper:—
CRARLESSON, April 8, 1863. General Beauregard sent the following despatches on

To General S. Cooren:

Touble turret Monitor, so badly injured in conflict yesterday, sunk at nibe o'clock this morning. Chimney now to be seen sticking out of water.

G. T. BEAUREDARD. CHARLESTON, April 8-1:30 P. M.

To General S. Coopen.

Seven turreted iron-clads and the Ironsides are within the bar; twenty two blockading vessels off the bar. The Keokuk is certainly sunk on the beach off Morris Island No disposition is apparent to renew the conflict.

6. T. BEAUREGARD.

A private despatch to a member of the rebel Congre

says.—
The enemy has not come up to time, he appears satisfied for the present. The Charleston ladies seem to thin the city sale. I never saw so many before on the Battery. One Menitor is just reported sunk near Morri Island; supposed to be the Keckuk.

Everything was qu'et on the evening of the 8th.

LATHR.

prevails, and that the Monitors are in sight.

The very latest news we have from Charleston is by the way of the Army of the Potomac, which states that Thursday night, a despatch from Commodore Ingraham but that he would not give it to the public. From this i is surmised that something to gone wrong with the re-bels; for if they had favorable news they would not hes

# REPORTS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

tate to make it public.

The Keekuk Halfa Mile above Port Sum ter During the Terrific Firing-Th Damage to the Nahant-The Ironsides Received One Hundred and Fifty Shots Without Damage-The Object of the Reconnoissance Accomplished-The Entire Union Loss Two Killed and Seven Wounded, &c., &c.

FORFRESS MONROS, April 12, 1860 The Mary Sanford arrived at Morehead on Friday from off Charleston, with information of the entire attack, which commenced at three o'clock and lasted three

The Keokuk passed half a mile above Sumter, where she met with obstructions, at which time a terrific firing was kept up on both sides, when she received a shot that passed through her between wind and water, from which she sunk in eleven hours, The Nabant was within two hundred yards of Fort

Sumter in the action, and received a shell at the junction of the turret with the deck, which prevented the turren from revolving, and rendered her useless for the time.

The Ironaides received one hundred and fifty shots, septaining no damage further than starting a few bolts. The most of the feet is uninjured and hanied of the ob-

Monmenan Crev. N. C., April 10, 1963. the 9th instant, at ten o'clock A. M. The woni

the 9th instant, at ten o'clock A. M. The weather was clear and pleasant.

The Monitors were ranged along the beach of Cummings' Point—all in good order.

We were boarded by one of the pilots of the expedition, who stated that the iromeides and seven of the Monitors estacked Fort Sunter on Tuenday, the 7th Instant, and passed some dy tames above the fort, receiving some two hundred shot. A pointed shot, of English manufacture, penetrated the iron-clad Whitney bettery Keckuk, and she sunk in twelve hours after, near the beach.

The other iron clade peased through the shower of shot

As regards future movements reports are conflicting it was positively stated by one of the pilots who boards further action for the present would be suspended. This

boarded us, stated that the engagement would be renewed about one P. M., and added that the Admiral expressed

We left the fleet at noon. When about twenty five miles north heard heavy firing."

Arrival of the Gunboat Plambeau at

Barmonz, April 12, 1863.

The gunbeat Flambeau arrived at Old Point Saturday afternoon, bringing the officers of the iron-clad Reckuk, which was disabled in the engagement at Charleston, and sunk next day. From the participants in the engagement

nouth of the Edisto. Several days were occupied in gathering the vessels and making final arrange ments, issuing orders and otherwise arrangements, issuing orders and otherwise arranging for the great combat. All being completed, the fleet left in detachments, and assembled off Charleston on Sunday, the 5th instant. The iron-clad fleet crossed the bar and entered Charleston harbor on Monday. n easy and unobstructed entrance, with full eighte ever before been on Charleston bar. The buoys were replaced without difficulty, the rebels offering no oppo-

of the 7th the order was given the iron-clads to en harber. The order was to proceed in single file or in line in front of her a scow and then between the soow and

The Ironsides, with Admiral Dupont on board, was the fifth in line, and the Keckuk the last. In this order the bar was possed in safety, without detention. The order given to the commanders of the various ves

sels was to keep on straight up the harbor until they within one thousand yards of the forts, and then to attack, directing their efforts principally against Fort Sumter.
In this order the fleet moved on steadily and gallantly

up toward Forts Sumter and Moultrie, the rebels with holding their fire until they got well up into the harbor. notang to the property of Fort Moultrie and let go her anchor, it being dangerous to take her farther up on account of her drawing over fifteen feet. At this moment there seemed to be a temporary mis-understanding, and all the iron-clads except the Weehawken and the Keokuk gathered about the Ironsides apparently supposing that she had grounded and needed were, however, soon signalled to into action. The Kenkvk had kept inward ontil she ted the line and has advanced to within four hun-dred yards of Fort Sumpter, against whose grantic she hailed her heavy shot with all applicity that the energy of her brave distely concentrated their fire on the Keokuk, which assumed to lead to the attack. From Sumter, Moultrie, Patteries Beoursgard on Cummings Point, and from a fort erected on the middle ground, the fire of four or five hundred guns were concentrated in a terrible hall upon the devoted vessel. Such a fire had never perhaps, in the history of the world been equalled. It was met by the officers of the Keckuk with

practically unserviceable.

During the thirty manutes she remained under this continues the remained under the remained under this continues the remained under the rem

centrated fire one hundred shot struck her, ninety of which were water line shots, or such as would cause her to leak in a senway. In fact, she was perfectly riddled. Her flag was shet into takters and the whole of her sides battered, bruised and pierced. Perceiving the severe injuries she had received, the Admiral signalied her to retire out of action and anchor beyond range. This was safely accomplished,

In the meantime the Monitors Nahant and Catskill had moved up to the support of the Keckuk, and engaged Fort Sumter. The Ironsides and other vessels at longer ange were dividing their attention between Moultrie thus poured, and, it is believed, not without effect.

until they anchored out of range within the bar.

which was faithfully performed, in the might of the fight, to examine, and if possible, to fire the obstructions which the robeis have extended across the harbor from Fort Sumter to Moultrie. Protected by the scow and the 'devil' in front of her, she pushed straight up towards the obstructions. They were found to consist of a net work of chains and cables atretched across Weehawken to run without fouling her propeller, and which she found it impossible to force. To the network the rebels are supposed to have Having completed examination, and tested the impossible lity of working up the harbor until means are devised for the removal of these obstructions, the Weehawken returned and reported to Admiral Dupont, who ordered a

It is believed that the damage done to Fort Sumter by our fire was serious. So far as it showed externally if consisted in two embrazures being knocked into one, and numerous indentations in the wall, which, it is believed. a few hours more pounding would convert into a serious breach. What demage or loss of life was sustained in the interior of the fort, is not, of course, known, but it is be-

Fort Moultrie was also well hammered, and at least one the damage to the iron-clads were very slight, not more than would require twenty-four bours to repair. They all came out of the contest in fighting trim, and able to have continued the conflict had it been desirable. The ironides was hit frequently, but besides having one port shutter in ured was anharmed.

Od informant hand of

mant heard of no serious casualties on board any of the vessels except the Keokuk. This vessel sunk sland beach. She had thirteen wounded, two of whom neleding Acting Enrign McIntosh, will probably die.

The "devil" was not lost, as stated by the rebei des-

see of the obstructions, the soow she had in low thinking it a dangerous affair, peppered away at it, think ing it was the "devil" or something worse, but our in

orman amure or the velocity and a succession of the affair might be summed up thus:—
We have entered Charleston barbor; made a succession of the affair might be summed to the succession of the ce; engaged the rebel forts for three hours;

### REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Captain Rhind, of the Sunken Iron-clad Kookuk-The Combined Fire of all the Robel Batteries Concentrated on the Machak and the Ironsides-The Ironsides Not Injured-Hot Shot Pired from Fort Sumter-None of the Eriesson Menitors Seriously Injured-Two of Fort Sumter's Port Holes Kneeked Into One, &c., &c.

The United States gunboat Flambeau, Lieutenant Commanding Usher, arrived at our Navy Yard this morning at one o'clock. Captain A. C. Rhind, of the United States iron clad Keckuk, was a passenger. He brings important news of our late operations at Charleston. The Captain received a severe bruise from a piece of the turret strik-

the Keckuk in the recent naval engagement before

At eight o'clock the Keckuk sunk, having received seventy-nine shots, nineteen of which were near the

The New Ironsides was struck forty-one times, but not damaged to any extent. The principal fire against the Keckuk was from Fert Moultrie, until she came within a few hundred yards of Sumter, when the combined fire of all the rebel batteries were directed upon her and the Ironsides. The Keekuk fired but three shots.

The rebels used bot shot from Fort Sumter. The two rebel rams were issuing from behind Fort Sumter, and the Kookuk was making for them, when she received the combined fire of the rebel forts and land batteries. Our informant does not believe that any of the Ericason

Monitors were seriously injured. One of the shots from our feet knocked two of Fort Sumter's ports into one, and the guns in them were thereafter silent. Our feet laid outside of the bar when the Flambeau left. Washington has been in a ferment of excite

over the rumors of news from Charleston, Suffolk and Williamsburg. Nothing else has been thought of or talk ed about. The excitement over the news, or so much of it as has lanked out to the public, is intene.

Reliable information has reached here that during on week of the past month there were more steamers in the harbor of Chericaton than were there ever before in the same space of time. It is not doubted that the best and heaviest English ordnance have been imported into

# ANOTHER REPORT FROM WASHINGTON.

Wassington, April 12, 1863. The steamer Flambeau arrived bers this afternoon wi Linutecant Commander Shind as bearer of despatches from Admiral Impost to the government. The reports from the several commanders had not been received up to the time of the departure of the Flambeau, namely, Wednesday night. From other than official sources it i secertained that the years companing the first advanced upon Charleston, on the 7th, in the fellowing order -Woohawken, Capt. John Rogers; Passale, Capt. Drayton; Montauk, Capt. Worden; Patapaco, Capt. Ammen; Iron sides (the flagship), Commanner Turner, with Admiral Dipont and his staff on board. Next followed the Cattekill, Capt. George Rogers, Nantucket, Capt. Falefax; Kahant, Capt. Downe, and Kookok Capt. Rhind.

hant, Capt. lowing are proceeded up the main chancel, ar-riving within eventeen hundred yards of the main forts. The from des became unmanageable, owing to the tide and the narrowness of the channel, and also was therefore obtained to drop suchor to prevent drafting ashore. Owing to these circumstances she signalized her occapita continued on its course, and soon came within easy range of the rebel fire from all points. The obstructions of the heroto fortitude, while the balls were striking her at the rate of one every second. Her guns were worked with vigor and precision, and their weight and force were stready making their mark upon the walls of Sunter.

Is seen, however, became apparent that the last see for macroyre.

forts and the adjacent batteries. The signal had been made for action at half-past three o'clock in the after need by the Ironeides; but the rebels had previously opened fire on the leading vessels. The contact is represented as in the highest degree exciting presenting a fearful and on the leading vessels. fearful a ene of tire belching from all points on

and water—a continuous roar of cannon.

In the course of thirty or forty minutes the Keckuk was in a sinking condition, and was obliged to withdraw from the tre and seek an anchorage below the range of the enemy's gots. A few minutes afterwards all the voisels withdrew from a signal of the flagship, it being deemed impracticable to continue any further hostilitie

yards of Sumter, and was completely riddled—struck from all the batteries within range at least ninety times is thirty minutes. The shot was from rifled ca ceived a contusion on the leg from a fi) ing fragment of his vessel, which only slightly lamed him. Twelve of the n.en were wounded, together with Acting Ensign Mackintosh, who had charge of one of the guns. The injuries are supposed to be fatal. The next merning, flud-ing it was impossible to raise the versel, Captain Rhind called a tag, which took all his men on board. A few minutes thereafter the Keckuk sunk. The persons longing to the ship lost all their private effects.

main ship channel.

1,100, with thirty guns, while the enemy had, it is sup-posed, at least 300 gens, the best in the world.

The injuries to the vessels, excluding the Kockuk, are

reported to be of such character as will require but a short time for repairs. The casualties among our men were remarkably few, including one killed and the

The advantage of our fleet being in po main ship channel narrows the circuit of the blickade two-thirds of the former distance. None of the batteries fired upon our vessels until the latter reached the vicinity

#### **NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.**

Correct List of the Casualties on Board the Steamer Diana-Rebel Reports of a Battle between Brugg and Rosecrans, Ship Island Extinguished, &c., &c. By the steamer George Peabody we have the New

ans Ere of April 2 (evening). The Bayou Bouf correspondent of the Bra, dating Ap

1, kays.—
So far as can be ascertained the following in the correct int of canualties on the I-lana.—
Captain Peterson, killed: Executive Officer Hall, shot in the head, seriously; Master's Mate Weston, prisoner; Master Mate Ivaliver, killed; Chief Engineer R. M. Mara, prisoner; Third Assistant Engineer McNeily, killed; Th

the head, seriously; Master's Mate Weston, prisoner; Master's Mate Vailiver, killed; Chief Engineer M. Mars, prisoner; Third Assistant Engineer McNeily, killed; Third Assistant Engineer R. McLaughlin, prisoner; Third Assistant Engineer R. McLaughlin, prisoner; Third Assistant Engineer R. McLaughlin, prisoner; The December of Master, Third Assistant Engineer, were the only officers not killed or taken prisoners.

In Company A, Twelth Connecticut, First Lieutenant Wm S. Buckley, commanding—
First Lieutenant Wm S. Buckley, prisoner; Second Leutenant Charles Laurie, prisoner; private Francis Dowd, wounded severaly; private Charles Medicurs, in the arm, slightly; private John Swift, in the shoulder, slightly; private G. S. Estelle, prisoner; private W. H. Bishey, killed; private J. P. Lovego, Jr., killed; private Lavi Slater, killed; Sergeant G. W. Verplank, wounded slightly; paroled; Corporal J. D. Clark, wounded slightly; paroled; private W. McPherson, wounded slightly, paroled; private B. Symonds, wounded seriously, paroled; private B

flag of fruce, but I camed accertain the object for which it came.

The five has the following paragraphs;—
A report was in lown yesterday afternoon among the accessionists that a great battle has been fought in Tennessee between the forces of Seneral Rosserans and the traitor Hragg, in which the rebel army was totally defeated. We are unable to trace the report to any authentic source, and do not publish it as trustworthy.

The United States was steamer Arisons, Daniel J. Dpon Lieutenant Commanding, from Philadelpians 18th uit, via Key West the 27th, is in the stream.

The Tinche case, in which a Mr. Tisdale had been charged with treason, in exhibiting secret smblems at a fair, had been decided by Judgo Paabody in favor of Tadale, who was discharged.

The tight at Ship Island has been extinguished.

The copy of the Eru has nothing in it from Staton Rouge or Texas.

INTERESTING PROM ALONG THE COAST. Naval Vessels at Key West.

Admiral Bully transferred his flag from the Ht Laonce to the Huntsville on the 4th lunt., and sailed the same day said to have gone to visit his blockading squa

There are now in the harbor -- Frigate St. Lawrence sloop-of-war Dale, armed barks Pursuit and Ethun Allen, gunboats De Soto and Tioga, transport Houdaras, prize steamers heighin and Feart. The following are the movements of shipping siece my letter of April 3:—

ARBURED,
APRIL 2.—Gunboat De Soto, West India squadron; armed bark Ethan Allen, recently on the west coast of Florida.
APRIL 4.—Two small prize chops, one taken by the De Soto; gunboat Sonora, from the West India squadron.
APRIL 5.—Transport steamer Goorge Peabledy, from New Orleans Blas, bound North schooner M. E. Hathaway, with coal, from Philadelphia; price schooner taken by the Kanawha, off Mobile.
APRIL 6.—Transport steamer Hondoras, from New Orleans Bla, bound North.
APRIL 6.—Armed bark Pursuit, from Tampe Bay.
ARLES.

Another Blockade Runner Recaped.

Post Royal, S. C., April 6, 1862. On the Slet day of March, at about half-past four e'clock A. M., a schooner was discovered going into the Big Sante river, S. C., which runs to the north of George town shoals. As the dougn was, doubtless, to run the blockade, the United States blockading ressel Conemagh gave namediate chase and fired at the schooner; but she went on with a very favorable wind. The captain, howwent on with a very favorable wind. The captain, however, began to haul in his sheets when freed at, and low-read his total. As there were but a few feet of water in the Bantee river it was not possible for the Concenagh to go in, but also fired at the achooner several times without succeeding in capturing her. The achooner's boat was discovered to be affect, either by the rope being shoot away or becoming broken. Lieutenant Commander Saxtman sent a boat off to make a prize of the diffting boat, and is it were found a few packages and a cour. In the coat pockes was favord a handkerchief, marked J. P. A. Mertz, and a book with bills, papers, and shoot two-dozen cards, on which was the name of J. P. A. Mertz, in New Orienza, September 24, 1862. That is the book were written memorandums for J. P. A. Mertz, in New Orienza, September 24, 1862. That is doubtless the blocked erunners name. He must have a very valuable cargo, according to the captured bills, as In his drugs, brimstons and salipater on board, all of which nere bought in Philodelphia, Pa. The schooner is about 200 or 250 team burden, and had no name on her storm.

Fing of Truce Fired Upon-Tampa to Be

Destroyed.
OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE. ITED STATES STRANGS TABLINA, ONE MILE OUT TARPA The bark Pursuit, while laying on the blockade at God-sen's Point, sent a boot ashere to communicate with a flag of truce. On knowing the toat was told to currender, acting Master Laplane, however, indignately refused and he was immediately freed al, and, with four of the heat's even was wounded. The next will be the downfall of Tumps. The schooner Theoretized in our company. Firing has already com-tretoed.

The ship Tumarora, Interpose, arrived in day, strong by a cate March 4, which every decks and bulwarks carrying of therees colored common and fatally injuring Wastey Gar, third same, she injuring the bestswarm carpines and four of the crew. Mr. Gaw died on the